



Security

MARCH AIR RESERVE BASE VEHICLE CODE

COMPLIANCE WITH THIS INSTRUCTION IS MANDATORY

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This instruction establishes the vehicle code for March Air Reserve Base. Violations of this regulation will be disposed of in accordance with (IAW) AFR 125-14, *Motor Vehicle Traffic Supervision* and supplements thereto, and the Uniform Code of Military Justice (UCMJ), Article 92(1) and The 92(2). This regulation is applicable to all personnel, military and civilian, while on March Air Reserve Base. This instruction is affected by the Privacy Act of 1974. Records required by this directive contain personal information, the provisions of AFI 37-132, *Air Force Privacy Act Program*, paragraphs 6, 11, and 15 apply to the protection of these records.

Chapter 1

DEFINITIONS

1.1. Explanation of Terms. The following words and phrases are used in this regulation.

1.1.1. Abandoned Vehicle. Any vehicle which meets one or more of the following criteria:

1.1.1.1. A vehicle parked in the same location for an extended period of time with obvious signs of abandonment (i.e. flat tires, cob webs and weeds growing underneath, extremely dirty, etc.)

1.1.1.2. A vehicle which has major components, including, but not limited to, wheels, tires, transmissions, engine, exhaust system, or major body parts removed.

1.1.1.3. A vehicle on which the state registration has expired and on which no notice of application for renewal is prominently displayed. For passenger vehicles and trucks, the preferred area in which to display such notice is on the dashboard between the steering column and driver's door.

1.1.1.4. A vehicle which appears to be disabled and no evidence of imminent repair is noticed.

1.1.1.5. A vehicle which is being left on March ARB for storage rather than use and is not parked in an authorized storage area.

1.1.2. Alert Lights. Single lens, rotating beacon lights located at intersections along alert routes. These are operational during daily testing and klaxon alerts.

1.1.3. Authorized Emergency Vehicles. Consist of fire department, police, ambulances, command, and alert force vehicles.

1.1.4. Base Housing Area. That portion of the former "Green Acres" housing area that has been left inside of the base cantonment area.

1.1.5. Boat (Vessel). Every description of watercraft used, or capable of being used, as a means of transportation on water.

1.1.6. Bus. Any motor vehicle, other than a motor truck or truck tractor, designed to carry more than 10 people including the driver, and used or maintained for the transportation of passengers.

1.1.7. Camper. A structure designed to be mounted upon a motor vehicle and to provide facilities for human habitation or camping purposes. A camper having one axle shall not be considered a vehicle.

1.1.8. Camp Trailer. A vehicle designed to be used on a highway, capable of human habitation for camping or recreational purposes, that does not exceed 16 feet in overall length from the foremost point of the trailer hitch to the rear extremity of the trailer body and does not exceed 96 inches in width and includes any tent trailer. Where a trailer telescopes for travel, the size shall apply to the trailer as fully extended. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a camp trailer shall not be deemed to be a trailer coach.

1.1.9. Fifth Wheel Travel Trailer. A vehicle designed for recreational purposes to carry persons or property on its own structure and so constructed as to be drawn by a motor vehicle by means of a kingpin connecting device.

1.1.10. House Car. A motor vehicle originally designed, or permanently altered, and equipped for human habitation, or to which a camper has been permanently attached.

1.1.11. Fire Lane. The area adjacent to a building extending 25 feet in any direction, excluding designated parking areas, or any area marked or posted as a fire lane.

1.1.12. Identifying Number. The numbers and letters, if any, on a government vehicle designed for the purpose of identifying the vehicle.

1.1.13. License to Operate a Motor Vehicle. A license or permit (operator or chauffeur) to operate a motor vehicle, issued by any state or the federal government of the United States.

1.1.14. Mobile Home. A trailer coach which is in excess of 102 inches in width, or in excess of 40 feet in overall length measured from the foremost point of the trailer hitch to the rear extremity of the trailer.

1.1.15. Moped or Motorized Bicycle. Any two or three-wheeled vehicle having operative pedals for human propulsion, and an automatic transmission, and capable of a maximum speed of not more than 30 miles per hour (48 kilometers per hour) on level ground.

1.1.16. Park or Parking. The halting of a vehicle, occupied or not, other than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in loading and unloading merchandise or passengers.

1.1.17. Pedestrian. A person on foot.

1.1.18. Person. Every natural person, firm, corporation, association, or partnership.

1.1.19. Police Officer or Police Person. Security police and civil law enforcement personnel authorized to direct or regulate traffic or to apprehend for violations of traffic regulations.

1.1.20. Right-of-Way. The privilege of the immediate use of the roadway.

1.1.21. Sidewalk. Any paved walkway or area otherwise designated by official traffic control devices intended for use by pedestrians.

1.1.22. Stand or Standing. The halting of a vehicle, occupied or not, other than temporarily for the purpose of and while actually engaged in receiving or discharging passengers.

1.1.23. Stop. Complete cessation of movement.

1.1.24. Through Roadway. Any roadway to which others must yield the right of way.

1.1.25. Vehicle. A device by which any person or property may be propelled, moved, or drawn upon a highway, excepting device moved exclusively by human power or used exclusively upon stationary rails or tracks.

Chapter 2

MOTOR VEHICLE ADMINISTRATION

2.1. State Registration and Driver's License. Requirements for motor vehicle operation are:

2.1.1. State Registration. No person shall operate, nor knowingly allow a motor vehicle to be operated, on which the registration has been canceled, suspended, expired, or revoked. Registration as used in this paragraph, shall include March ARB registration as well as state registration.

2.1.2. Driver's License. Persons operating a motor vehicle, owned or leased by the United States government, shall possess a valid State drivers license. Additionally, driver's of special purpose vehicles shall possess an AF Form 2293, **US Air Force Motor Vehicle Operator Identification Card**.

2.2. Prohibited Use of Driver's License or Registration. It is unlawful for any person to:

2.2.1. Display, cause, or permit to be displayed or have in possession any canceled, revoked, suspended, fictitious, or fraudulently altered state registration, base decal, temporary permit, or flight line permit (hat).

2.2.2. Lend their state registration or base decal to any other person, or knowingly permit the use thereof, by any other person.

Chapter 3

RULES OF THE ROAD

3.1. Care Required and Speed Limits.

3.1.1. The limits specified in this paragraph shall be the maximum allowable speeds, except for emergency vehicles responding to an emergency or when hazards dictate lower speeds.

3.1.1.1. Twenty-five mph, unless otherwise posted.

3.1.1.2. Twenty mph on traffic routes within 100 yards of base gates, both entering and exiting the base.

3.1.1.3. Fifteen mph on all streets within the base housing areas.

3.1.1.4. Ten mph within parking lots.

3.1.1.5. Five mph within warehouses and loading areas or within close proximity to aircraft.

3.1.2. No contest for speed between motor vehicles of any kind shall be held on March ARB, unless approved by the Commander, 452d Support Group (452 SPTG/CC).

3.2. Obedience to Alert Lights and Klaxon. Vehicles on designated alert response routes will move as far to the right as possible, stop, and remain stopped while alert lights or klaxon are in operation.

3.3. Authorized Emergency Vehicle. When responding to an emergency or in pursuit of a violator of the law, drivers of any emergency vehicle may, provided they make use of audible or visual signals, rotating emergency red or blue lights, low beam light, siren, bell, or whistle in compliance with Chapter 4:

3.3.1. Park, regardless of the provisions of this chapter, provided they do not park in such a manner as to obstruct traffic or create a traffic hazard.

3.3.2. Proceed past a red light, stop light, stop signal, or stop sign, provided they exercise due care and do not endanger life or property.

3.3.3. Exceed the maximum speed limits by no more than 20 mph, provided they exercise due care and do not endanger life or property.

3.3.4. The provisions for emergency vehicles shall not, in any way, be construed as relieving the vehicle operator of the responsibility to operate the vehicle with due regard for safety of persons and property, nor shall the provisions protect the operator from the consequence of reckless or willful disregard for the safety of others.

3.3.5. Use of audible or visual signals by a driver of an authorized emergency vehicle is prohibited except when responding to an emergency or when in pursuit of a violator of the law or during shift-change operability check. Emergency vehicles responding to an emergency will not pass another emergency vehicle enroute to an emergency situation unless the other vehicle becomes disabled.

3.4. Traffic Signs, Signals, and Markings.

3.4.1. No person shall place or display upon, or in view of any roadway, any unauthorized sign, signal, marking or device which purports to be, resembles or is an imitation of a traffic control device, or which purports to direct the movement of traffic, hides from view, or interferes with the effectiveness of a traffic control device.

3.4.2. No person shall interfere with an official traffic control device, or without authority, attempt to or in fact deface, injure, knock down, or remove any official traffic control device or any inscription, shield, or insignia thereof.

3.5. Overtaking and Passing. The following rules will govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles:

3.5.1. Personnel desiring to pass a special purpose vehicle (e.g. street sweeper, riding mower) shall sound horn and receive clearance to pass from the operator.

3.5.2. Overtaking and passing are prohibited under the following conditions:

3.5.2.1. A moving vehicle within a parking lot.

3.5.2.2. A moving vehicle marked "EXPLOSIVES" or a convoy transporting explosives.

3.5.3. A formation of marching personnel proceeding in the same direction on the roadway unless given a signal to do so by the person in charge of the formation. When passing troop formations in either direction, drivers will not exceed 10 miles per hour.

3.5.4. Any School bus which has stopped for the purpose of receiving or discharging any school children. Vehicles in any direction shall stop until such school bus resumes motion, or a signal is received from the school bus driver to proceed or the visual signals are no longer activated.

3.6. Pedestrian's Rights and Duties. Pedestrians shall be subject to traffic control signals at intersections as provided in this regulation, except as noted.

3.6.1. When traffic control signals are not in place or not in use, the driver of a vehicle shall yield the right of way, slow or stop, if need be, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway upon which the vehicle is approaching.

3.6.2. Where sidewalks are provided, it is prohibited for any pedestrian to walk or jog along and upon an adjacent roadway. When sidewalks are not provided, pedestrians walking or jogging along and upon a street or highway shall, when practical, walk only on the left side of the roadway or its shoulder, facing any approaching traffic. Wear reflective clothing while jogging or running at nighttime.

3.6.3. Troop formations will march or otherwise move as close to the right-hand side of the road as possible, moving in the same direction as vehicular traffic. The individual in charge of the troop formation will insure that road guards are posted at each intersection to be crossed in sufficient time to halt all approaching traffic. During the hours of darkness, equip members of troop formations with adequate lights which will be posted a sufficient distance in front and to the rear of the formation to warn vehicle operators.

3.6.4. No person shall stand in a roadway for the purpose of soliciting a ride, employment, or business from the occupant of a vehicle.

3.7. Starting, Turning, and Signaling or Stopping and Turning. No vehicle shall be turned so as to proceed in the opposite direction upon any curve or upon the approach to or near the crest of a grade where such vehicle cannot be seen by the driver of any other vehicle approaching from either direction within 500 feet. U-turns are prohibited within 100 feet of any intersection.

3.8. Stopping at Stop Signs and Yield Signs.

3.8.1. Every stop sign and yield sign shall be erected as near as possible to the nearest line of the crosswalk on the near-side of the intersection, or if there is no crosswalk, then as near as practical to the nearest line of the intersecting roadway.

3.8.2. The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign, if required for safety to stop, shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection. In the event there is no crosswalk, or a clearly marked stop line, then at a point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.

3.9. Stopping When Exiting From Alleys, Parking Lots or Buildings. The driver of a vehicle emerging from an alley, parking-lot or a building shall stop immediately prior to exiting and shall yield the right of way to all vehicles and pedestrians prior to entering the roadway.

3.10. Negligent Driving. Any person operating any vehicle in a manner reflecting a lack of due care for the safety of persons or property is guilty of negligent driving.

3.11. Driving While Under the Influence of Intoxicating Beverages or Drugs. A vehicle driver who is found guilty of any violation of traffic laws or regulations in which the use of intoxicants is a contributing factor, shall have their base driving privileges revoked IAW with the provisions of AFR 125-14, as supplemented.

3.12. Open Containers. No person shall consume any alcoholic beverages in any motor vehicle on this base. It is unlawful for the registered owner of any motor vehicle, or the driver if the registered owner is not present, to keep in a motor vehicle upon any roadway any bottle, can, or other receptacle containing any alcoholic beverage which has been opened or the seal broken unless such container is kept in the trunk of the vehicle. If the vehicle is not equipped with a trunk, it must be kept in some other area of the vehicle not normally occupied by the driver or passengers.

3.13. Limitations on Backing. The vehicle driver shall not back the vehicle unless such movement can be made with reasonable safety and without interfering with other traffic.

3.13.1. The driver of a backing vehicle will yield the right of way to oncoming vehicles.

3.13.2. Vehicles over 3/4 ton, trailers, and other vehicles with blind or obstructed view will not be backed until a guide or "spotter" is posted in such a position as to be plainly visible and has signaled for the backing movement to begin. The only exception is when there is no spotter available and the vehicle must be moved.

3.14. Riding on Motorcycles, Motor Driven Cycles, and Mopeds. Headlights must be on at all times. DoT or Snell approved helmet with full face shield or goggles must be properly worn if windscreen is not equal to height of rider. Rear-view mirrors must be attached to both handle bars.

3.15. Cart Type Vehicles with Three or Four Wheels. Operators must use standard arm signals, if not equipped with signals, and observe all normal traffic rules when in traffic environments. Carts will not operate on Meyer Dr. or Graeber St., except to cross. Ensure vehicle is visible to traffic approaching from the rear. As a minimum, use reflective signs or other material on these vehicles.

3.16. Operating Off-Road Motor Vehicles (ATV or Off-Road Motorcycles). Off-road vehicles not equipped with signals and mirrors will not be operated on March Air Reserve Base. EXCEPTION: Units possessing UTC required deployable off-road vehicles may conduct limited authorized training on the vehicles. ATV operators must have their certification in their

possession. Operators must wear an approved protective helmet with full face shield, (combat helmet not authorized for training), or goggles, boots, full-fingered gloves, long sleeves down, long trousers and a contrasting vest or belt. ATV operators will use standard arm signals, operate with lights on at all times and stay off of Graeber St. and Meyer Dr., except to cross. Passengers on any ATV is prohibited.

3.17. Following Fire Apparatus. The driver of a vehicle shall not follow any responding fire apparatus closer than 500 feet or drive into or park such vehicle to block fire apparatus.

3.18. Crossing Fire Hose. No vehicle shall be driven over any unprotected fire hose at any fire or alarm of fire without consent of the fire department official in command or security police direction.

3.19. Operating Bicycles, Play Vehicles and Wear of Headphones:

3.19.1. The operation of any device propelled by human power, except a bicycle, on any roadway is prohibited.

3.19.2. The military sponsors are responsible for the proper supervision of their family members. They shall not authorize or knowingly permit any family member to violate provisions contained herein.

3.19.3. Rules for riding on bicycles are:

3.19.3.1. No bicycle shall be used to carry more persons at one time than the number for which it is designed and equipped.

3.19.3.2. Any person operating a bicycle upon a roadway shall ride as near to the right side of the roadway as practical, exercising due care when passing a standing vehicle or one proceeding in the same direction.

3.19.3.3. Persons riding bicycles shall not ride on sidewalks or designated walkways.

3.19.3.4. The operation of bicycles must not impede the flow of motorized vehicles.

3.19.3.5. All bicycles must be walked across all intersections when the volume of traffic is so heavy as to prevent them from being ridden across safely.

3.19.3.6. No person operating a bicycle shall carry any package, bundle, or article which prevents the driver from keeping at least one hand upon the handlebars at all times.

3.19.3.7. No bicycle, coaster, roller skates, sled, skateboard, or other toy or plaything shall be attached to any other vehicle upon the roadway except as authorized for transport upon approved carriers.

3.19.3.8. Persons operating bicycles have all the rights and are subject to all the duties applicable to the driver of a motor vehicle, (e.g., speed limits, traffic signal devices, stop signs, etc.).

3.19.3.9. Portable headphones, earphones, or other listening devices worn while operating a motor vehicle, jogging, or bicycling on roads and streets on March Air Reserve Base is prohibited. This does not negate the requirement for wearing hearing protection when conditions or good judgment dictate use of such protection.

3.20. Obstruction of Driver's View or Driving Mechanism. Passengers shall not ride in a position that will interfere with the driver's view or control of the vehicle.

3.21. Projecting Cargo Loads. When any portion of the cargo projects beyond the front, rear, or sides of the vehicle, clearly mark the projection with a large red flag in the daytime and red light at night to warn other drivers approaching from any direction.

3.22. Legal Entry to Base:

3.22.1. Entry to March Air Force Base shall be controlled IAW AFI 31-209, *The Air Force Resource Protection Program* and the March ARB Installation Security Plan (ISP).

3.22.2. No person is authorized to enter or leave the base in a vehicle, except through entrances and exits controlled by the security police.

3.22.3. No person is authorized to enter the base except when directed to do so by the security police on that post.

3.22.4. Non-government owned vehicles must display a DD Form 2220 **DoD Registered Vehicle**, AF Form 75, **Visitor/Vehicle Pass** or ID 2000 automated pass to enter March ARB. TDY personnel may enter in a rental vehicle without AF Form 75, if the rental vehicle is authorized on their TDY orders. Commercial vehicles must be signed in on the Commercial vehicle Log.

3.22.5. Persons listed on an authenticated guest list may enter without AF Form 75 or ID 2000 automated pass.

3.23. Vehicle Repair:

3.23.1. Major repairs, or any repairs that call for removal of a major automobile part, that is, transmission, differential gears, engine heads or valves, exhaust system, or other large parts, or any other repairs that can not be completed within a matter of minutes, will not be performed on March Air Reserve Base.

3.23.2. Minor repairs or any repairs that can be completed within a matter of a few minutes, that is, changing a tire or wheel, carburetor adjustment, and so forth, may be done at a place on the

base where they can be accomplished without creating a safety hazard. Persons repairing vehicles must ensure that all trash, fluids, and parts are properly disposed of when repairs are completed.

3.24. Driver Courtesy. Vehicle operators will dim their headlights when within 500 feet of an oncoming vehicle or when following a vehicle within 200 feet.

3.25. Abandoned Vehicles. Security Police will impound vehicles identified as abandoned. The 452d Security Police Investigations Section (452 SPTG/SPOI) in conjunction with 452d Transportation Squadron (452 ARW/LGT), and the Defense Reutilization and Marketing Office, as well as Morale, Welfare, Readiness, and Services Squadron (MWRSS), will impound and subsequently dispose of the vehicles.

3.26. Traffic Supervision. Traffic control is a command responsibility. The Chief, Security Police is responsible to the 452 SPTG/CC for traffic enforcement, traffic accident investigation, and traffic direction. The Base Civil Engineer is responsible for all traffic engineering functions, subject to coordination with Law Enforcement and Wing Ground Safety.

3.27. General Rules for Stopping, or Parking:

3.27.1. No person shall stop, or park a vehicle in any of the following places, except when necessary to avoid conflict with other traffic or in compliance with the law or directions from a security police person or official traffic control device.

3.27.1.1. Within 15 feet of the fence or wall surrounding the airdrome area, except in marked or designated parking areas.

3.27.1.2. On a crosswalk or within 15 feet of a crosswalk or intersection.

3.27.1.3. On a seeded or unimproved area anywhere on March Air Reserve Base, unless such area has been specifically designated and properly marked for parking. Additionally, no person shall drive on or over any seeded or unimproved area except for emergency repairs or in the performance of authorized official government duties or training.

3.27.1.4. Trailers, boats and recreational vehicles will not be parked within base parking lots in excess of 72 hours.

3.27.1.5. Adjacent to any solid red curb or location posted "No Parking" or "No Stopping, Standing, Parking".

3.27.1.6. Within a loading zone, except for authorized vehicles actually engaged in loading or unloading, provided such loading zones are properly marked or posted.

3.27.1.7. Within 50 feet of any building, except when that area is a legal parking lot.

3.27.1.8. Within any fire lane or in any position that would block or obstruct a fire exit.

3.27.1.9. In any position that would block or obstruct any gate access road or any flight line gate within 75 feet.

3.27.1.10. On any street, roadway or other area south of the flight line fence (general flight line area), except those streets and areas that have been specifically authorized and designated as parking areas.

3.27.1.11. In an authorized reserve parking space not assigned to the operator.

3.27.1.12. In a position which blocks the view of a regulatory sign.

3.27.1.13. Motorcycles and motor scooters may be parked in areas of parking lots which are marked as triangle areas at the end of each row of marked parking spaces provided they are parked in a manner that does not impede the normal traffic flow.

3.27.1.14. Only authorized emergency vehicles may back into diagonal parking spaces.

3.27.1.15. Vehicles may be parked only in designated parking spaces within properly striped parking lots.

3.27.1.16. Recreational vehicles, cars, mobile homes, campers, buses, and boats, as covered in the "terms explained" portion of this instruction, or which are defined by the California Vehicle Code, are subject to the provision of this paragraph. These vehicles may be parked in the recreational vehicle storage lot managed by the (MWRSS) Division.

3.27.1.16.1. These vehicles may also be parked in the recreational vehicle storage lot managed by the (MWRSS) Division. Recreational vehicles may be parked in front of the owner's quarters 24 hours prior to or after returning from a trip for loading or unloading or for minor repairs.

3.27.1.16.2. All vehicles will pull to the extreme right of the roadway and remain stopped during the playing of the National Anthem during retreat.

3.28. Removal of Illegally Parked or Stopped Vehicles:

3.28.1. When any security police person finds a vehicle which appears to be abandoned upon a roadway or parking lot, the security police person is authorized to have the vehicle impounded. Security Police will also impound vehicles when properly directed by base leadership.

3.28.2. Privately owned motor vehicles that are either parked illegally for unreasonable periods, parked for more than 72 hours in the same place, interfering with military operations, creating a safety hazard, disabled by incident, or left unattended in a restricted or controlled area may be towed and impounded.

3.28.3. Security Police will attempt to notify the owner or owner's family of the impoundment by telephone, using numbers provided by unit orderly rooms or AF Form 971, **Supervisor's Employee Brief**.

3.28.4. Vehicles involved in criminal activity, i.e. operating with wants and warrants or DUI, may be towed to an off base impound lot. Security Police normally will have the vehicle impounded on base for less serious offenses or incidents.

3.28.5. Abandoned vehicles become the property of the towing company contracted to remove them from base. Vehicles, other than abandoned, impounded off base must be retrieved by the owner through local civil authorities. Vehicles impounded on base may be retrieved by the owner or family member, providing it is not being held for evidentiary purposes.

3.28.6. All charges incurred for removal of a vehicle creating a traffic hazard, or which is otherwise unlawfully parked, shall be paid by the vehicle owner.

3.29. Unattended Motor Vehicle. It is unlawful for any person operating, or in charge of a motor vehicle, to leave it unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key and effectively setting the parking brake. Also, when standing upon any grade, turn the front wheels toward the curb. Turn the front wheels away from the curb when parking uphill where there is no curb. When parking on the flightline, do not remove vehicle keys, but do chock the wheels.

3.30. Recreational Vehicle Storage Lot. A recreational vehicle storage lot is established under the control of the MWRSS Division. The keys to the area may be checked out at MWRSS Outdoor Recreation during normal duty hours. When MWRSS is closed, keys may be checked out from the 452d Security Police Control Center, Bldg. 301 (corner of Graeber and Baucom Streets) by those personnel who possess a current recreational vehicle storage permit. Vehicles parked in the lot will have the parking brakes set.

3.31. Vehicle Storage for Personnel in Temporary Duty (TDY) or Leave Status. The MWRSS Division provides a secure lot for base personnel to store their cars while TDY or on leave. It is recommended that this lot be used whenever you are TDY or on leave to prevent vandalism. Active Duty or Reserve personnel may store their vehicles free of charge within the MWRSS Storage Lot. All others must pay the current rate.

3.32. Passenger Terminal Parking. The Base Passenger Terminal provides short term parking for AMC travelers, up to 14 days. If you are going to be gone longer than 14 days, contact MWRSS and arrange storage with them. Passengers must register their vehicles at the passenger terminal or Base Operations and display the appropriate placard inside the windshield so that it is visible to security police and base command personnel. Violators' vehicles are subject to impoundment IAW paragraphs 3.26 and 3.29 above.

3.33. Flightline Driving. PMVs will not be driven on the flightline or flightline road without prior coordination through Base Operations. PMVs will have a distinctive numbered hat attached to the vehicle in an area affording easy observation by all personnel.

Chapter 4

VEHICLE EQUIPMENT

4.1. Head Lamps. The use of parking lights in lieu of headlights is prohibited except where directed at base entry or exit points. Motorcycles and mopeds will be operated with the head lamp on at all times while being operated on roadways of March Air Reserve Base. When conditions of reduced visibility exist (fog, heavy smog, smoke, and so forth), regardless of the time of day, all vehicles will be operated with their head lamps turned on at all times while on March Air Reserve Base.

4.2. Seat Belts.

4.2.1. Operators of government vehicles and privately owned vehicles with seat and shoulder belts will have seat belts fastened at all times while operating the vehicle. Operators will ensure all passengers fasten their seat belts before operating the vehicle.

4.2.2. Private motor vehicles which were equipped with seat and shoulder belts as original equipment must be so equipped when they are operated on March Air Reserve Base.

4.4.3. It is unlawful for any driver to operate any motor vehicle with a child under 4 years of age or less than 40 pounds in weight without providing and properly securing the child in a passenger seat restraint system that meets applicable federal motor vehicle safety standards.

4.3. Horns and Warning Devices.

4.3.1. All motor vehicles shall be equipped with a horn in good working order. The horn should be capable of emitting sound that can be heard under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet. No horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonably loud or harsh sound or whistle. The driver of a vehicle shall, when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation, give audible warning with a horn.

4.3.2. Vehicles shall not be equipped with, nor shall any person use, a privately owned vehicle which has a siren, whistle, or bell.

4.4. Emergency Vehicle Equipment.

4.4.1. Every authorized emergency vehicle will be equipped with not less than one rotating emergency light. Ambulances, fire department vehicles, and police vehicles will be equipped with red and/or blue emergency lights. Command and alert force vehicles may be equipped with amber emergency lights.

4.4.2. Authorized emergency vehicles may be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell in addition to any other authorized equipment or distinctive markings.

4.5 Defective Vehicle Citations.

4.5.1. Anyone operating a vehicle which does not comply with the requirements of this regulation, may be cited for knowingly operating a defective vehicle. Anyone so cited will be given 72 hours to correct the defect and report to Bldg. 301, Security Police Control Center with the pink copy and proof of repairs. If not corrected within 72 hours a citation will be forwarded to the member's commander for action.

4.5.2. Vehicles cited as being defective which are obviously too unsafe due to jagged metal or other protrusions which create an unreasonable risk of injury to pedestrians or property will not be operated on base until such defects are corrected.

4.5.3. In all cases, the security police person issuing a defective vehicle citation will indicate on the offender's copy of the citation to report to the SPCC along with the citation, within 72 hours to verify that the actions required of the offender were completed.

Chapter 5

Accident Reporting and Investigation

5.1. Duties of a Vehicle Operator Involved in an Accident.

5.1.1. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident shall immediately stop at the scene of such accident, or as close as possible, and shall remain at the scene of the accident until the requirements of this chapter have been fulfilled.

5.1.2. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident with a vehicle driven or attended by a person shall give their name, grade, social security number, address, base decal number, insurance company name, and policy number, driver's license number, and the registration number of the vehicle they are driving to the person struck or person attending any vehicle collided with and shall render aid to injured persons. This information will be recorded in the Security Police blotter or on an AF Form 1315, **Accident Report**.

5.1.3. The driver of any vehicle which collides with any vehicle that is unattended or any other property shall immediately stop and attempt to locate and notify the operator or owner of such vehicle or property and provide identification IAW 5.1.2. above.

5.1.4. The driver of any vehicle involved in an accident will, if physically and mentally capable, immediately report such accident to the Security Police Desk Sergeant. When the driver of such vehicle is physically incapable of giving an immediate report as required and there is another

occupant in the vehicle capable of doing so, such occupant will make, or cause to be made, any report not given by the driver.

5.1.5. Any vehicle involved in an accident will not be moved until permission is given by the investigating security police person, except those vehicles blocking an alert route. The vehicles may be moved only far enough to allow the passage of emergency and alert vehicles.

5.2. Accident Investigations.

5.2.1. Vehicle accidents will be investigated by the security police IAW AFR 125-14, as supplemented.

5.2.2. The investigating security police person will make an estimate of the dollar value damage to vehicles or property in each accident to determine reporting purposes only.

5.2.3. Vehicle accident reports, traffic citations given in connection with vehicle accidents, written statements of witnesses and investigating police officer, etc., are official Air Force records. Any request for such reports by civil agencies or private parties such as insurance companies claims adjusters will be referred to the Base Staff Judge Advocate.

5.2.4. Authority to conduct on-the-scene motor vehicle accident investigations will be limited to those agencies designated by the 452 SPTG/CC in 5.2.4.1. and 5.2.4.2. Other agencies requiring information will obtain data from these agencies.

5.2.4.1. 452d Security Police Squadron.

5.2.4.2. 452d Air Mobility Wing, Safety Division.

Chapter 6

ADMINISTRATIVE ACTIONS

6.1. Traffic Law Enforcement. Traffic laws and regulations are written and enforced to insure a safe, orderly, predictable flow of traffic. The security police, under the supervision of the Chief, Security Police, are responsible for the enforcement of all traffic laws and regulations on this base. The Chief, Security Police shall be responsible to effect efficient, cooperative liaison with civilian law enforcement officials in the local area.

6.1.1. It shall be unlawful to interfere with any security police person while such security police person is investigating accidents and traffic violations or citing persons for such violations. All questions concerning investigations, traffic citations, or the conduct of all security police personnel shall be directed to the Chief, Security Police or Operations Officer.

6.1.2. Persons subject to the UCMJ are subject to trial by court-martial for violation of the provisions of that manual and other regulations or directives pertinent to traffic.

6.1.3. Persons not subject to the UCMJ may be subject to revocation of their driving privileges or barment from March Air Reserve Base.

6.2. Traffic Violations.

6.2.1. Personnel may be detained for serious traffic violations on MARB until the arrival of local civilian or state law enforcement officials.

6.2.2. DD Form 1408, **Armed Forces Traffic Ticket**, may be used to cite violators. AF Form 3545, **Incident Report** may be used to supplement DD Form 1408 when circumstances are such that a lengthy explanation is required.

6.2.2.1. When DD Form 1408 is used, one copy (including written warnings) will be forwarded through command channels to the service member's commander, to the commander of the military family member's sponsor, or to the civilian's supervisor or employer.

6.2.3. The 452 Installation Commander or designee has the prerogative to suspend base driving privileges of personnel who have established unsafe driving records. Such suspensions may be made without regard to point assessment made under the system; however, each case of this type will be handled on an individual basis.

6.2.4. Assessment of points, counseling, suspension, or revocation of driving privileges will be IAW AFR 125-14, as supplemented. See Attachment 1 for traffic point system application.

6.2.5. Persons whose driving privileges are suspended or revoked (for one violation or an accumulation of 12 traffic points within 12 consecutive months, or 18 traffic points within 24 consecutive months) will be notified in writing through official channels.

6.2.6. Points assessed against a person will remain in effect for point accumulation purposes for 24 consecutive months.

6.2.7. Traffic complaints which are contested by the violator and which cannot be resolved between the issuing agency and the violator's commander will be referred to Installation Commander or Designee by the Chief, Security Police, for resolution.

6.2.8. A bargaining unit employee has the right to consult with the Union, AFGE at Ext. 3902. The Union may within ten days of issuance of a traffic ticket, file a union grievance.

CLAYTON T. GADD, Brig Gen, USAFR
Commander

Attachment 1 POINT SYSTEM APPLICATION

Points will be assessed when the person is found to have committed a violation and the finding is by either the unit commander, civilian supervisor, a military or civilian court (including a U.S. Magistrate), or by payment of fine, forfeiture of pay or allowances, or posted bond, or collateral.

Except for the mandatory minimum or maximum suspension or revocation periods prescribed by this Code, the installation commander will establish periods of suspension or revocation. Any revocation based on traffic points must be no less than 6 months.

Violation: Reckless driving (willful and wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property).

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Owner knowingly and willfully permitting a physically impaired person to operate the owner's motor vehicle.

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Driving vehicle while impaired (blood-alcohol content more than 0.05 percent and less than 0.10 percent).

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Speed contests.

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Speed too fast for conditions.

Points assessed: 2

Violation: Failure to properly restrain children in a child restraint system while moving (when child is 4 years of age or younger or the weight of child does not exceed 45 pounds).

Points assessed: 2

Violation: One to 10 miles per hour over posted speed limit.

Points assessed: 3

Violation: Over 10 but not more than 15 miles per hour above posted speed limit.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Over 15 but not more than 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit.

Points assessed: 5

Violation: Over 20 miles per hour above posted speed limit.

Points assessed: 6

Violation: Following too close.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Failure to yield right of way to emergency vehicle.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Failure to stop for school bus or school-crossing signals.

Points assessed: 4

Violation: Failure to obey traffic signals or traffic instructions of an enforcement officer or traffic warden; or any official regulatory traffic sign or device requiring a full

stop or yield of right of way; denying entry; or requiring direction of traffic. Points assessed: 4
Violation: Improper passing. Points assessed: 4
Violation: Failure to yield (no official sign involved). Points assessed: 4
Violation: Improper turning movements (no official sign involved). Points assessed: 3
Violation: Wearing of headphones/earphones while driving motor vehicles (two or more wheels). Points assessed: 3
Violation: Failure to wear an approved helmet while operating or riding on a motorcycle, MOPED, or a three or four wheel vehicle powered by a motorcycle-like engine. Points assessed: 3
Violation: Improper overtaking. Points assessed: 3
Violation: Other moving violations (involving driver behavior only). Points assessed: 3
Violation: Operating an unsafe vehicle. (See Note 2). Points assessed: 2
Violation: Driver involved in accident is deemed responsible (only added to points assessed for specific offenses). Points assessed: 1
NOTES: 1. When two or more violations are committed on a single occasion, the points assessed will be for the offense having the greater value. 2. This measure should be used for other than minor vehicle safety defects or when a driver or registrant fails to correct a minor defect (for example, a burned out headlight not replaced within the grace period on a warning ticket).
Suspension/revocation of driving privileges (See Notes 1 and 2).
Assessment: 1. Two-year revocation is mandatory on determination of facts by installation commander. Violation: Driving while driver's license or installation driving privileges are under suspension or revocation.
Assessment: 2. One-year revocation is mandatory on determination of facts by installation commander. Violation: Refusal to submit to or failure to complete chemical tests (implied consent).
Assessment: 3. One-year revocation is mandatory on conviction. Violation: Manslaughter (or negligent homicide by vehicle) resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle. Driving or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of any narcotic, or while under the influence of any other drug (including alcohol) to the degree rendered incapable of safe vehicle operation.

Use of a motor vehicle in the commission of a felony.
Fleeing the scene of an accident involving death or personal injury (hit and run).
Perjury or making a false statement or affidavit under oath to responsible officials relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles.
Unauthorized use of a motor vehicle belonging to another, when the act does not amount to a felony.

Assessment: 4. Suspension for a period of 6 months or less or revocation for a period not to exceed 1 year is discretionary.

Violation: Mental or physical impairment (not including alcohol or other drug use) to the degree rendered incompetent to drive.

Commission of an offense in another State which, if committed on the installation, would be grounds for suspension or revocation.

Permitting an unlawful or fraudulent use of an official driver's license.

Conviction of fleeing, or attempting to elude, a police officer.

Conviction of racing on the highway.

Assessment: 5. Loss of AF 2293 for minimum of 6 months is discretionary.

Violation: Receiving a second 1-year suspension or revocation of driving privileges within 5 years.

Notes:

1. When imposing a suspension or revocation because of an off-installation offense, the effective date should be the same as the date of civil conviction, or the date that State driving privileges are suspended or revoked. This effective date can be retroactive.
2. No points are assessed for revocation or suspension actions. Except for implied consent violations, revocations must be based on a conviction by a civilian court or courts-martial, nonjudicial punishment under Article 15, UCMJ, or a separate hearing as addressed in this regulation. If revocation for implied consent is combined with another revocation, such as 1 year for intoxicated driving, revocations may run consecutively (total of 24 months) or concurrently (total of 12 months). The installation commander's policy should be applied systematically and not on a case-by-case basis.